



**The Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium (CENC) multi-centre study interim analysis:
Differences between participants with positive versus negative mild TBI histories.**

Purpose

To compare combat exposed Veterans and service members with and without mTBIs on different clinical characteristics.

Participants

Participants are part of the ongoing CENC Longitudinal multi-center study. This paper describes the early sample (N=492) that completed their initial evaluations by September 2016.

How was the study conducted?

Participant underwent comprehensive assessment, including cognitive tests, structured interviews, questionnaires, and bloodwork.

Findings

There were several differences between Veterans and service members with mTBI compared to those without any mTBI. For example, those with mTBI had experienced more combat and more events that could have led to concussions, had less social support, and had more medical problems like asthma, sleep problems, and PTSD. Persons with mTBI reported more symptoms and problems, and scored slightly poorer on some cognitive tests.

Military Impact

Veterans and service members who have sustained mTBIs are more likely to have physical and mental health problems and perceived functional limitations, when compared to those without any mTBIs. These findings are preliminary, but point at important directions for future research with this study. Future larger adjusted analyses will help identify areas of need that may need targeted interventions and additional studies.

Walker, W. C., Hirsch, S., Carne, W., Nolen, T., Cifu, D. X., Wilde, E. A., ... & Williams, R. (2018). Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium (CENC) multicentre study interim analysis: Differences between participants with positive versus negative mild TBI histories. Brain injury, 1-11.